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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/751,082	12/31/2003	Everardo D. Ruiz	ITL.1089US (P18427)	1320
21906 TROP PRUNE	7590 05/02/2007 ER & HU. PC	•	, EXAMINER TRAN, DZÚNG D	
1616 S. VOSS	ROAD, SUITE 750			
HOUSTON, T	X 7/057-2631		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBE	PAPER NUMBER
		•	2613	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/751,082	RUIZ, EVERARDO D.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dzung D. Tran	2613	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D. (35 U.S.C. § 133)	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 Fe	ebruary 2007		
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		secution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E			
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		•	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	The second control of		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are rejected.	_		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.		
Application Papers	,		
<u> </u>	•		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		<u>.</u>	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• • •	` '	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action of form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applicati	on No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	rity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage	
application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
· ·			
Attachment(a)			
Attachment(s) 1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)	
2) Dotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate	
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	atent Application	
- apoi iroganian date	5) L. Jones		

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

The claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. In claims 1-8, it claimed the method for optically isolating a RF signal or low frequency signal which is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this
 Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-13, 15-19 and 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Aburakawa US Publication no. 2002/0030870.

Regarding claim 1, Aburakawa discloses in Figures 2, 7 and 9, a method comprising:

a frequency converter 66 (e.g., IF to RF converter) for optically isolating a radio frequency component from a lower frequency component of a transceiver.

Regarding claim 2, Aburakawa further discloses in Figure 2, an optical bus 22 for optically isolating a radio frequency power amplifier 233, 234.

Regarding claim 3, Aburakawa discloses in Figure 2, the optical bus 22 for optically isolating a low noise amplifier (e.g., IF signal).

Regarding claim 4, Aburakawa further discloses in Figure 2, the optical bus 22 for optically isolating frequency conversion stages 65, 66.

Regarding claim 5, Aburakawa discloses the method including linking the radio frequency component and lower frequency component with an optical waveguide 22.

Regarding claim 6, Aburakawa discloses an analog/optical converter 65 for converting a radio frequency signal to an optical signal using a laser.

Regarding claim 7, Aburakawa discloses a modulator 91 for optically isolating the radio frequency component from a baseband component.

Regarding claim 8, Aburakawa discloses converter 94 (e.g., IF to RF converter) for optically isolating the radio frequency component from an intermediate frequency component.

Regarding claim 9, Aburakawa discloses in Figure 2, a wireless device comprising:

a radio frequency component 64 (e.g., TR2);

a lower frequency component 92 to operate at a frequency lower than radio frequency (e.g., D/A or A/D); and

an optical link 22 to link said components.

Regarding claim 10, Aburakawa discloses wherein said radio frequency component is a power amplifier 233, 234.

Regarding claim 11, Aburakawa discloses wherein said radio frequency component is a low noise amplifier 233, 234.

Regarding claim 12, Aburakawa discloses the device further including a receiver (e.g., O/E 65).

Regarding claim 13, Aburakawa discloses the device further including a transmitter (e.g., E/O 65).

Regarding claim 15, Aburakawa discloses wherein said lower frequency component 91 is a baseband component.

Regarding claim 16, Aburakawa discloses wherein said lower frequency component is an intermediate frequency component (e.g., IF signal, see Figure 2).

Regarding claim 17, Aburakawa discloses in Figure 2, a system comprising:

- a controller (i.e., to communication control station);
- a radio frequency component 64 (e.g., TR2);
- a lower frequency component 92 (e.g., D/A or A/D);
- an optical link 22 to link said components; and
- a wireless interface 20, 21 coupled to said radio frequency component(e.g., delivery equipment 62).

Regarding claim 18, Aburakawa discloses wherein said radio frequency component is a power amplifier 233, 234.

Regarding claim 19, Aburakawa discloses wherein said radio frequency component is a low noise amplifier 233, 234.

Regarding claim 21, Aburakawa discloses the device further including a receiver (e.g., O/E 65).

Regarding claim 22, Aburakawa discloses the device further including a transmitter (e.g., E/O 65).

Regarding claim 23, Aburakawa discloses wherein said lower frequency component 91 is a baseband component.

Regarding claim 24, Aburakawa discloses wherein said lower frequency component is an intermediate frequency component (e.g., IF signal, see Figure 2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 14, 20 and 25 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aburakawa US Publication no. 2002/0030870.

Regarding claims 14 and 20, Aburakawa further discloses the device including two frequency conversion stages 168 and 182. Aburakawa does not specifically disclose for an optical isolator between said conversion stages. However, Examiner take an official notice that optical isolator is well known in the art and it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention was made to impose the optical isolator between the conversion stages in the system of Aburakawa. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do that in order to isolated the IF and RF signals. Thus, it reduces the signal interference.

Regarding claim 25, Aburakawa discloses in Figure 2 the TR2 52, 64 including the antenna, Aburakawa deos not specifically disclose antenna is a dipole antenna. However, dipole antenna for transmitting a RF signal is well known in the art. Examiner take an official notice that a dipole antenna is well recognized in the art, and it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention was made to include the dipole antenna in the system of Aburakawa. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do that in order to transmit and receive the RF signals by one antenna. Thus, it reduces the space of the device.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

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6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dzung D Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-3025. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Chan, can be reached on (571) 272-3022. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DZUNG TRAN

PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER

Dzung Tran 04/28/2007